

Abstract

Introduction

The study assessed the factors influencing the utilization of safety measures by employees at Roko construction limited Kisementi, Kampala. The specific objectives of the study were; I) to determine the proportion of utilization of safety measures by employees at Roko construction limited Kisementi, Kampala, ii) to identify socio demographic factors influencing utilization of safety measures by employees at Roko construction limited Kisementi, Kampala, iii) to determine the attitude towards utilization of safety measures at Roko construction limited, Kisementi, Kampala, and iv) to identify industrial factors influencing utilization of safety measures by employees at Roko construction limited, Kisementi, Kampala.

Methodology

A descriptive cross sectional study design was carried out on employees in Roko construction limited, Kisementi, Kampala, and comprised of both females and males aged between 18 years and above. However participating in the study included first seeking for consent from respondents. Using both self administered questionnaires and researcher administered questionnaires, a total of 256 respondents were then sampled using purposive sampling.

Results

With the results given for socio- demographic factors; gender, males had more respondents than females. That is 214 males and 16 females. For age, respondents between resp18-30 were more with 188, followed by those between30-40 years with 40 respondents and finally above 45 years with 2 respondents. Level of educational, most of the respondents had acquired secondary education with N=111, followed by tertiary education with 79 respondents, primary education with 32 respondents and illiterates with 8 respondents and looking at employment status, casual laborers had 158 respondents and were the most followed by temporary employment status with 47 respondents and permanent employment status with 24 respondents. Level of Cadre; most of the respondents were of a lower cadre as compared to upper cadre. That is 144 respondents of the lower cadre and 84 respondents of upper cadre. Level of experience; most of the respondents were highly skilled. That is 109 respondents and the least were the unskilled with 13 respondents. Last but not list is level of knowledge, most of the respondents were aware about utilization of safety measures at 96.90% as compared to those who were not at3.10% . The attitude of the respondents towards utilization of safety measures was positive. Industrial factors; respondents that adhered to a safety policy were more than those that never adhered that is 148 (97.4%) respondents. Respondents who adhered to safety guidelines that is; 149(98.0%) were more that never adhered.

Respondents who acquired Continuous Education Session (CES) on safety measures and in addition those that adhered to CES contracted on safety measures were more those did not. That is 152 respondents (97.4%). Industrial continuous education was the most source of information through which respondents got to know about safety measures at 41.30% and helmets were the most known safety gear at 19.40% and the least being earplugs at 13.50%

Conclusion and Recommendation

The proportion of utilization of safety measures was high given 91.40% of respondents utilized safety gears daily although gloves were the most utilized at 95.5% of respondents and the least were earplugs at 67.3% which was still quite a good response. The researcher recommends more and regular sensitization, communication and awareness should be carried out on utilization of safety measures at Roko construction limited.